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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/672,368	09/28/2000	Francis X. McKeen	042390.P9575	7652

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EXAMINER:

HO, THOMAS M.

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2134

DATE MAILED: 07/01/2004

13

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/672,368

Applicant(s)

MCKEEN ET AL.

Examiner

Thomas M Ho

Art Unit

2134

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 September 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-15 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second and fourth paragraphs, respectively of 35

U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Subject to the following paragraph, a claim in dependent form shall contain a reference to a claim previously set forth and then specify a further limitation of the subject matter claimed. A claim in dependent form shall be construed to incorporate by reference all the limitations of the claim to which it refers.

Claim 1 recites the limitation "isolated execution mode" and "first page table map". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 1 and its dependent claims, 2-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, fourth paragraph for failing to provide further limitation to the method of claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Coulouris et al.

In reference to claim 1:

(Coulouris et al. Section 6.3 Processes and Threads) discloses a method comprising:

- Identifying if an event is one of a class of events to be handled in the isolated execution mode, where the isolated execution mode is a processor running a secure process (Page 168), and the event is one of an event or events that might be handled by that process, where threads within a process have their own software interrupt handling mechanisms
- Handling the event using the first page table map if the event is identified as one of the class of events to be handled by the isolated execution mode, where the first page table map is the virtual memory map which maps the memory for the running processes (page 169, 190-192), and the event identified as one of the events to be handled by the isolated execution mode is an event that is to be handled by that process. (page 172)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Coulouris et al.

In reference to claim 3:

Coulouris et al. fails to explicitly disclose the method of claim 1 wherein dynamically swapping comprises:

- Loading a set of control registers selected based on an exception vector of the event, where a set control registers may be found with the data loaded from the interrupt descriptor table registers in the case of an event.

The examiner takes official notice that loading a set of control registers based on an exception vector of an event was well known at the time of invention.

When an event occurs, a computer processor or system must respond to the event in some manner. The response for the event has to be a series of instructions located in memory of some kind, in effect, a control register. Additionally because a computer is able to respond differently to different events, there must be some means of distinguishing one event from another, so that the control registers or the information is loaded based on the type of event, which is contained within the exception vector.

This manner of handling events is disclosed in a number of processors and processor programming manuals include the well known 80386 Programmer Reference Manual.

An additional example of this is Descriptor Tables:

http://microlabs.cs.utt.ro/~mmarcu/books/03/p_all5.htm

- (Descriptor tables http://microlabs.cs.utt.ro/~mmarcu/books/03/p_all5.htm) further discloses a first set of control registers to define a current memory map of the platform, where the control registers contain the information for the interrupt execution handling.
- (Descriptor tables http://microlabs.cs.utt.ro/~mmarcu/books/03/p_all5.htm) further discloses a mapping unit to dynamically load the first set of control registers responsive to an event, where the mapping unit to dynamically load the first set of control registers is controlled by the Interrupt Descriptor table.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to load a set of control registers selected based on an exception vector of the event in order to handle each event differently specific processing that each one may require.

In reference to claim 4:

Coulouris et al. fails to explicitly disclose the method of claim 3 wherein the set of control registers comprises:

- A global descriptor table register

- An interrupt descriptor table register
- A page table map base address register.

The examiner takes official notice that a global descriptor table register and an interrupt descriptor table register were well known in the art at the time of the invention. In particular a GDTR and an IDTR are registers that contain entries which associate each interrupt or exception identifier with a descriptor for the set of instructions that are to service the event.

Both of these registers are disclosed in a number of processors and processor programming manuals include the well known 80386 Programmer Reference Manual.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have a GDT register and an IDT register, so that processor knows which set of instructions to use to respond to a particular event.

In reference to claim 5:

Coulouris et al. fails to explicitly disclose the method of claim 1 wherein maintaining comprises:

- Mirroring a page table base address register.
- Mirroring a memory map is not explicitly disclosed however,

The examiner takes official notice that mirroring data was well known at the time of invention. Mirroring data, is simply having another copy of the data in a different and accessible location. Advantages to mirroring are many. Mirroring can decrease the time it takes to look up a

particular piece of data since data can be accessed from more than one location. Moreover, mirroring also serves to protect the data, should one copy of the data somehow become unavailable.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to mirror the page table base address register, in order to provide another client with process virtual memory map information. This information would actually be crucial for distributed systems, or systems with multiple processors, where each processor would have to know the virtual memory mappings for the shared memory.

In reference to claim 6:

(Coulouris et al. Section 6.4 Naming and Protection) discloses the method of claim 1 further comprising:

Defining a set of events that should be handled in isolated execution mode, where the set of events that should be handled by the isolated execution mode are the set of events that should be handled by a particular running process, selected by the server.

In reference to claim 7:

(Coulouris et al. Section 10.4 Distributed Coordination) discloses the method of claim 6 wherein the set of events to be handled in the isolated execution mode comprises:
machine check events and clock events, where the machine and clock events involve the synchronization of system clocks in a distributed system.

In reference to claim 8:

Coulouris et al. discloses the method of claim 2 wherein handling comprises:

- Determining if a current mode is the isolated execution mode, where the current mode is determined if it is in isolated execution mode, if it is determined that an isolated process is currently running. (Section 6.4 Naming and Protection)
- Loading a set of control registers with values corresponding to the first page table map if the current mode is not the isolated execution mode and the event is one of the class, where the set of control registers are loaded which contain the descriptor for the set of instructions needed to handle the current event, if it is found that the event is not to be handled by the current running process, but by another process. (Section 6.4 Naming and Protection)
- Dispatching an exception vector after the loading is complete, where the exception vector for the event is be dispatched once the new process capable of handling the event is loaded or switched to. (Section 6.4 Naming and Protection) & Figure 6.12

Claim 9 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 5, where a selection unit to select which page table map is applied responsive to receipt of an event is disclosed by (Section 6.4, Figure 6.12)

Claim 10 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 9.

Claim 12 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 3.

In reference to claim 13:

Coulouris et al. discloses the platform of claim 12 wherein the mapping unit comprises:

- A second set of registers having a first subset corresponding to control register values for a normal execution mode memory map and a second subset corresponding to control register values for an isolated execution mode memory map, where an isolated execution mode memory map is the memory map that is contained by the virtual memory map, the kernel map for the processes, and where the normal execution mode has set of registers for a shared memory map. (Section 6.5 and Memory sharing)
- A selection unit to select between the first subset and the second subset, where the selection unit selects an alternate isolated process to perform execution if it is found necessary to handle the clients' request. (Section 6.4 and Figure 6.12)

Claim 14 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 3.

Claim 15 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 4.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas M Ho whose telephone number is (703)305-8029. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8:30am – 5:00pm.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory A. Morse can be reached at (703)308-4789. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)746-7239 for regular communications and (703)746-7238 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)306-5484.

TMH

June 09, 2004



GREGORY MORSE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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